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Invention Disclosure

AUG 01 2000

Name: Chok Ho

Date: 07/31/00

Tel No: (510) 572-4106

Fax No: (510) 572-8129

Internal e-mail (MSMail or TeamLinks): Chok.Ho@lamrc.com
Artin.Tang@lamrc.com
Charlie.Lee@lamrc.com

1a. Project Name: Use of Ammonia (NH3) for Etching SiLK, an organic Low-k Dielectric.

1b. Technology: Dielectric Etch

1c. Business: (Circle One) •Conductor Etch •Dielectric Etch •CMP •Clean
•New Product Development •Platform Engineering •Software
Other _____

1d. Lam Product(s): Exelan-HP

2. Title or subject matter of your invention:

Use of Ammonia (NH3) for Etching SiLK, an organic Low-k Dielectric.

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3. Please attach a brief, yet thorough, description of what your invention is and how your invention operates or performs. Describe the preferred and alternative ways in which your invention would be implemented. Attach and identify copies of all known drawings, sketches, (flow-charts for software), formulae, descriptions, data, articles, etc., of your invention, including copies of your lab notebook entries (dated and witnessed).

NH₃ is used to etch SiLK, an organic low-k dielectric. NH₃ is used because it has a much lower ionization potential than traditional etchants of SiLK, such as N₂/H₂. Because of the lower ionization potential, higher plasma density and higher SiLK etch rate can be achieved using NH₃ rather than N₂/H₂ for the same process conditions. In addition, the NH₃ plasma is much more stable than a N₂/H₂ plasma, given the same processing condition. We believe that where there is insufficient ion bombardment, such as on the sidewalls of the Vias/Trenches, NH₃ reacts with the SiLK and forms a polymer consisting of (=CH-N=)_n groups arranged in a 3-dimensional matrix. The HCN polymer passivates the sidewall and prevents profile bowing.

- 4a. Describe any prior art (e.g., known existing products, methods, publications or patents) of which you are aware and which relate to your invention:
- 4b. State in detail the advantages that your invention has over this prior art and how your invention distinguishes over this prior art:

The use of NH₃ has many advantages over prior chemistries for etching SiLK. NH₃ has a much lower ionization potential than N₂, a component of prior chemistries used for etching SiLK; this leads to the following advantages over other traditional methods for etching SiLK:

- Higher SiLK etch rates, about 2.5 times higher etch rate than using N₂/H₂ chemistry.
- Profile angle is independent of feature size. All feature sizes show very similar profile angles.
- Forms an HCN-type polymer on the sidewall of the SiLK Via/Trench structures which passivates the sidewalls to prevent profile bowing due to lateral etching/ion bombardment and also prevents poisoning of the structures due to outgassing of solvent from the SiLK during subsequent barrier metal deposition.
- Higher selectivity of SiLK to Oxide or Nitride hardmask materials.
- Allows for a more stable plasma over a wider pressure and power operations regime than N₂ containing chemistries.

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5. Conception/Reduction/Commercial Use:

Date of first conception: [REDACTED]

Date of first notebook entry: [REDACTED]

Where conceived?: Fremont, CAWas invention reduced to practice (made/used)? (yes/no): Yes

If yes, date first reduced: [REDACTED]

Is commercial or public use planned (yes/no): [REDACTED]

If yes, date of expected or actual public disclosure or offer for sale: [REDACTED]

Was invention result of co-development project with others? (yes/no): No

If yes, explain (include whether NDA in place):

6. Did invention occur during performance of a government contract? (yes/no): No
If yes, explain:**7. Give names of other persons familiar with or who have worked on the project, but who do not claim an inventorship interest in the invention (please identify the project or intended product):****Reza Sadjadi, Jim Tietz, John Lang, Rao Annapragada****Lam Legal Confidential****CH_072000B_Invention_Disclosure**

8. For each inventor, please provide the following information (copy & paste as necessary):

8a. Legal Name (as you intend to sign application): Chok W. Ho

Employee #: 4935

Dept #: 20011

M/S: CA3

Extension: 4106

e-mail: Calmouse@Yahoo.com

Residential Address (City, County, State & Zip): 372 Meadowhaven Way,
Milpitas, CA 95035

Mailing Address (if different from Residential): _____

Citizenship: U.S.

Names of Supervisor, Director, and Vice President: Reza Sadjadi, Jim Tietz,
Nick Bright

8b. Legal Name (as you intend to sign application): Artin Tang

Employee #: 20055

Dept #: 20071

M/S: TWN1

Extension: 011-886-35798666

e-mail: Artin.Tang@lamrc.com

Mailing Address (if different from Residential): 1st Floor, No. 22 R&D Road II,
Science-based Industrial Park, Hsin-chu, Taiwan, R. O. C.

Citizenship: Taiwan

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8c. Legal Name (as you intend to sign application): Charlie Lee

Employee #: 21319

Dept #: 20071

M/S: TWN1

Extension: 011-886-35798666

e-mail: Charlie.Lee@lamrc.com

Mailing Address (if different from Residential): 1st Floor, No. 22 R&D Road II,
Science-based Industrial Park, Hsin-chu, Taiwan, R. O. C.

Citizenship: Taiwan

Names of Supervisor, Director, and Vice President: Alfred Tsai, Young-Tong Tsai,
Daniel Liao

9. Inventor's Signature(s) and date signed:

Chieh W. Ho 8/1/2000

10. Witnessed & Understood By (Include date):

Rao Annapragada 8/1/2000.

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LAM FLARE TEST WATER

201/8400

8/1/82

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EGL

BPP

NO. 5227

P. 1878

08/11/08

PROJECT:

NH3 (SILK STD.)

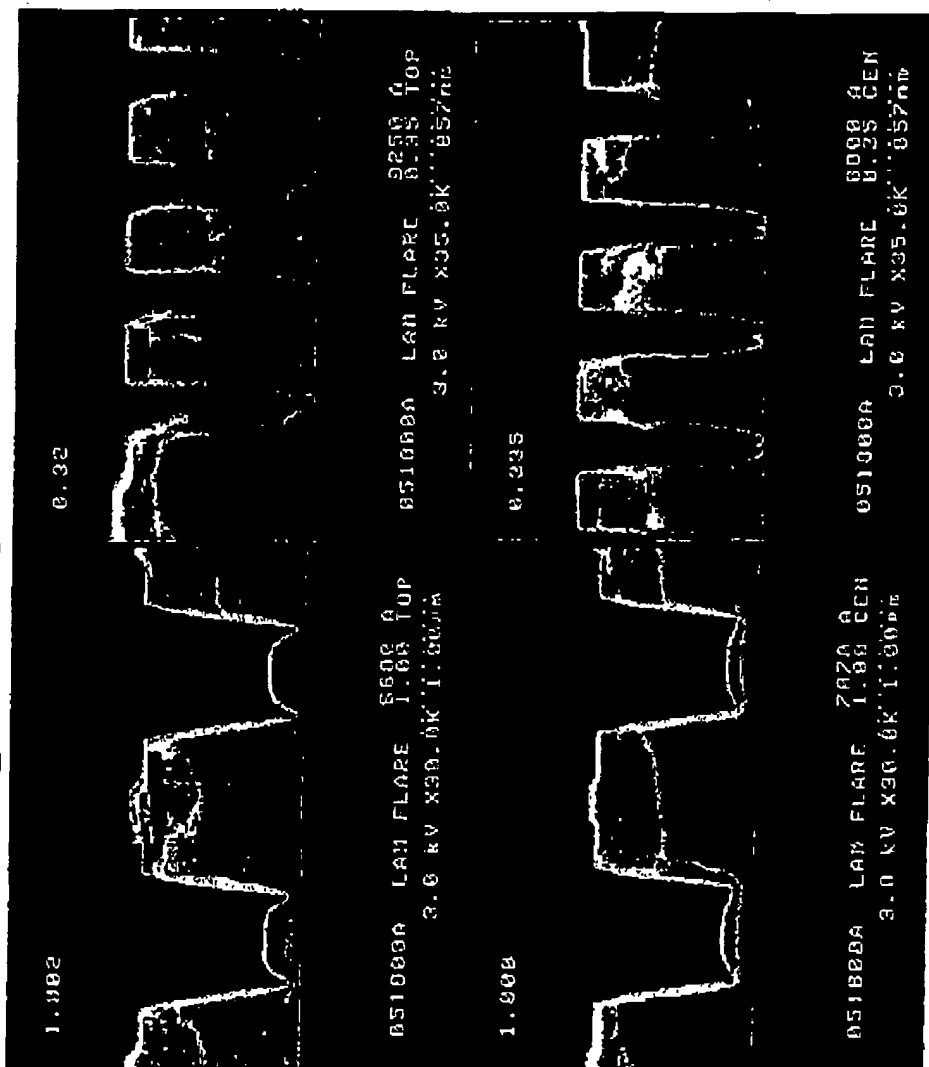
Module ID: 8302

System: Eulen-HP
 Eng: CHOKW HO
 Date: 05/18/08

		CHEMISTRY														(sec)	(K)			
Section	Vial ID	MT	(W)	(W)	27 MHz	3 MHz	Ar	N2	O2	CO	C6H6	C7H8	CH2F2	CHF3	NH3	TIME	RMS	-Use	COMMENTS	
25	051800A	70	500	1K	160				15		5	40					30	45	480	ESC @ -10°C
		55	1400	1K	140				9		15						10	357	590	
		160	700	-												1000	90	39.4	380	
24	051800B	70	500	1K	160				15		5	40					30	44	450	ESC @ -10°C
		55	1400	1K	140				9		15						10	34.8	542	May 18 - 01.04X
		100	500	-												600	130	36.5	328	
23	051800C	70	500	1K	160				15		5	40					30			ESC @ -10°C
		55	1400	1K	140				9		15						10			May 18 - 01.05X
		160	700	-												600	90	90	353	

Wafer # 051800A (ESC @ -10°C)
 70 MT/ 500/ 1K/ 160 Ar/ 15 O2/ 5 C4F8/ 40 CF4/ 30"
 55 mT/ 1400/ 1K/ 140 Ar/ 9 O2/ 15 C4F8/ 10"
 160 mT/ 700/ 0/ 1000 NH3/ 90"

ER = 5269 A/min; ER Uniformity \leq 3.4%; RIE Lag = -40.1%



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CA 8/1/2000

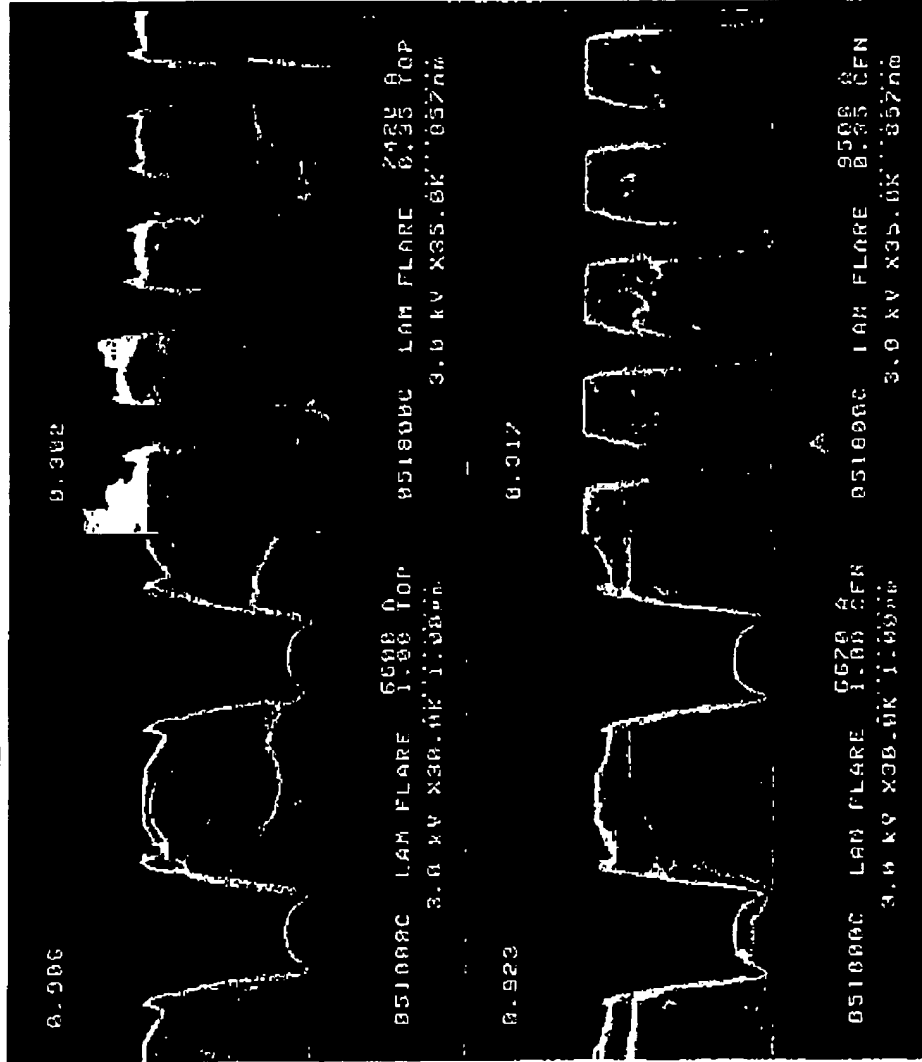
07/1/2000

06/1/02

06/1/02

Wafer # 051800C (ESC @ -10°C)
 70 MT/ 500/ 1K/ 160 Ar/ 15 O2/ 5 C4F8/ 40 CF4/ 30"
 55 mT/ 1400/ 1K/ 140 Ar/ 9 O2/ 15 C4F8/ 10"
 160 mT/ 700/ 0/ 600 NH3/ 90"

ER = 5032 A/min; ER Uniformity \leq 12.3%; RIE Lag = -42.4%



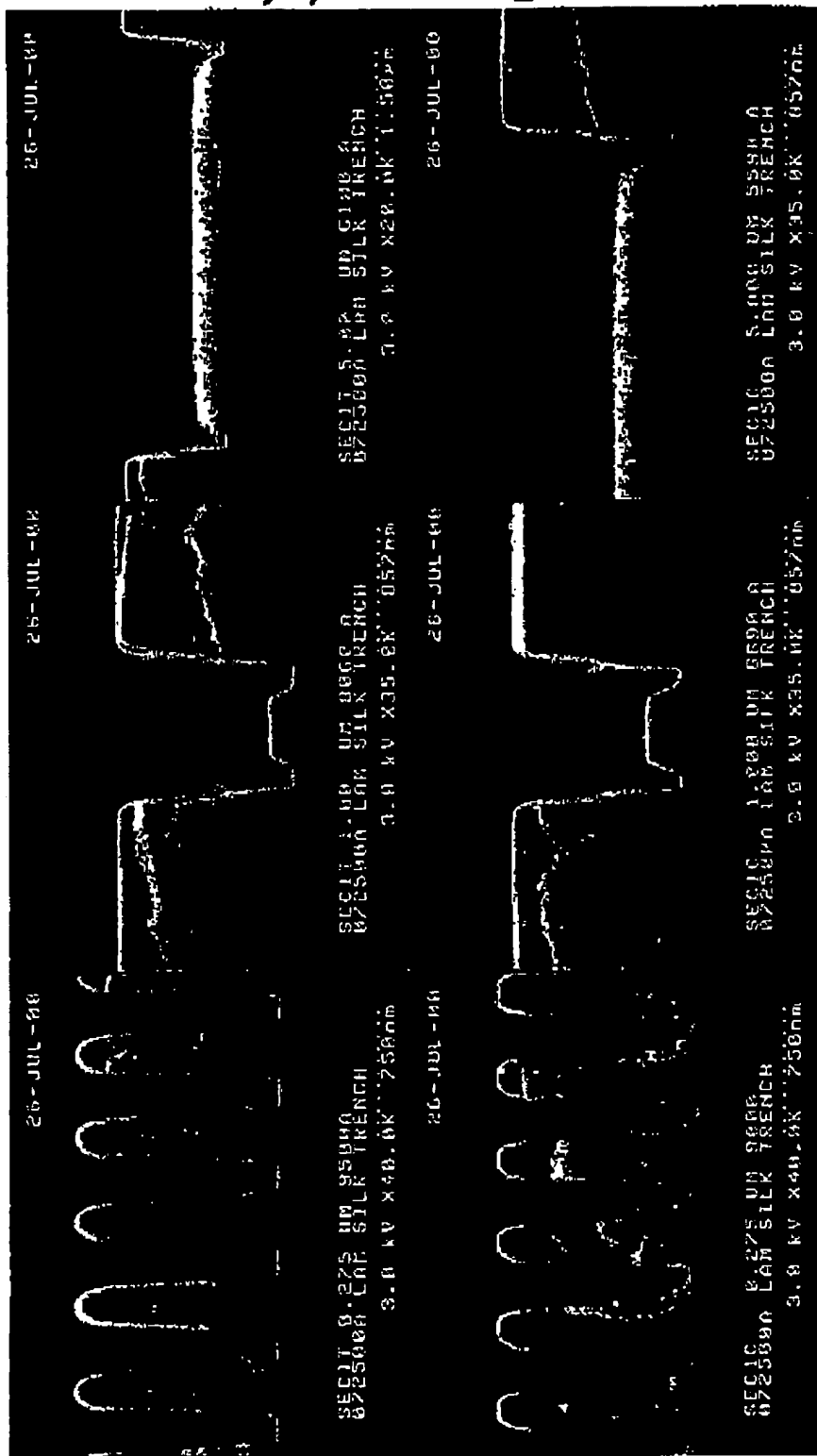
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07/31/00

Wafer # 072500A (ESC @ 0°C) (Partial Etch)
 70 MT/ 500/ 1K/ 160 A/ 15 O2/ 5 C4F8/ 40 CF4/ 28"
 55 mT/ 1400/ 1K/ 140 A/ 9 O2/ 15 C4F8/ 10"
 60 mT/ 500/ 0/ 300 NH3/ 150"

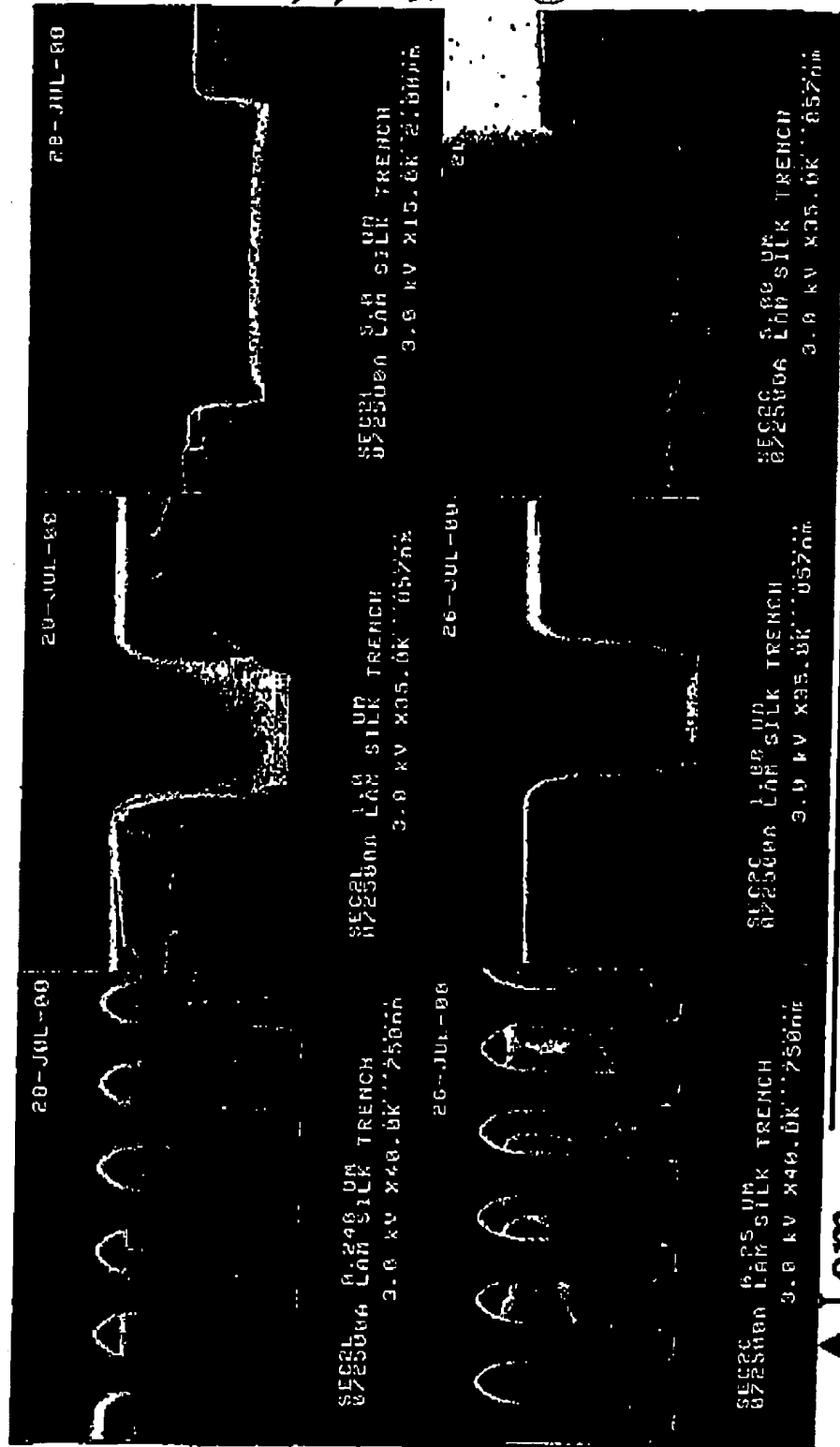
ER = 3325 A/min; ER Uniformity \leq 9.3%; RIE Lag = - 34.5%



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Wafer # 072500A (ESC @ 0°C) (57.5% Overetch)
 70 MT/ 500/ 1K/ 160 Ar/ 15 O2/ 5 C4F8/ 40 CF4/ 28"
 55 mT/ 1400/ 1K/ 140 Ar/ 9 O2/ 15 C4F8/ 10"
 60 mT/ 500/ 0/ 300 NH3/ 270"

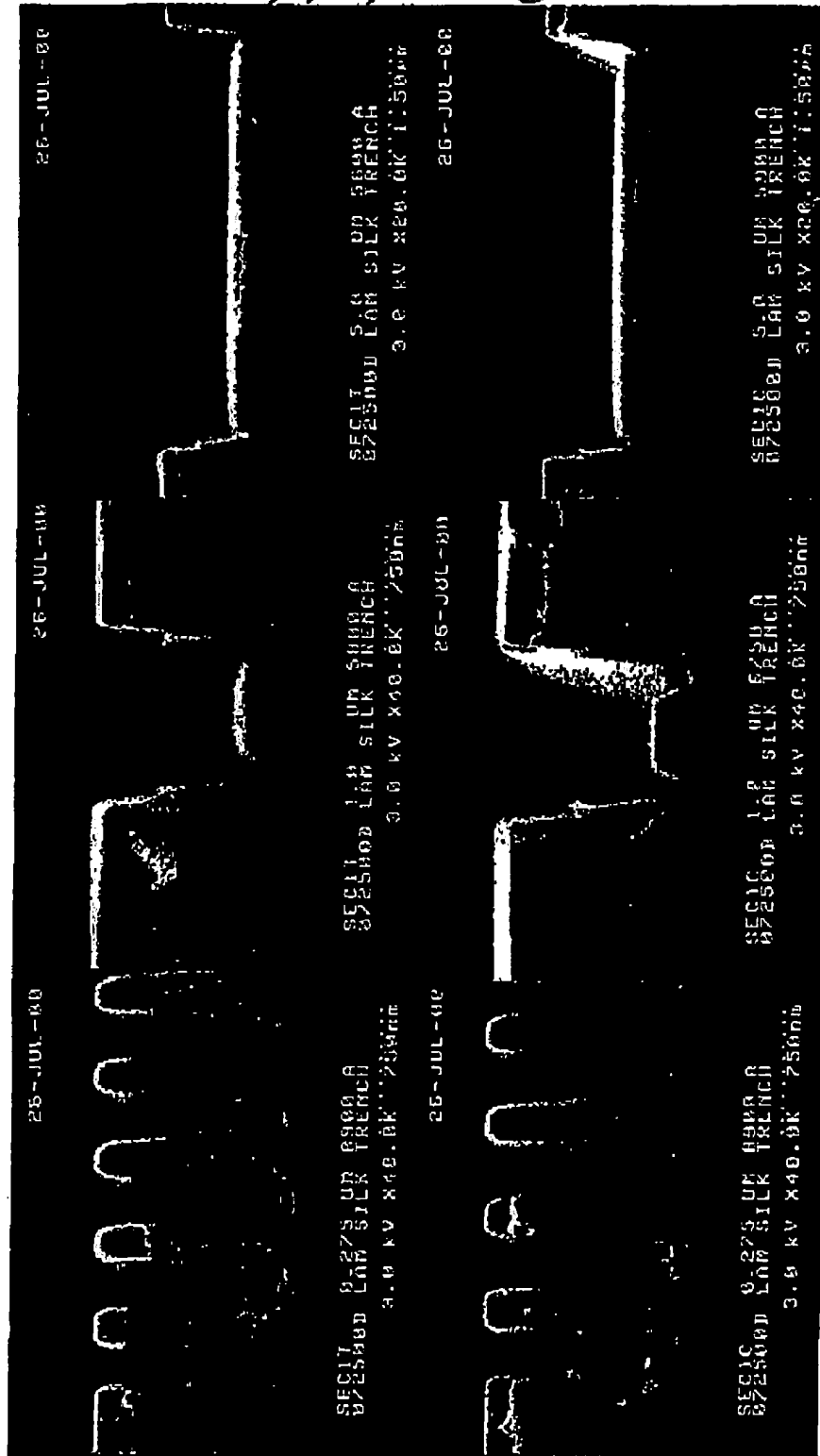


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Wafer # 072500B (ESC @ 0°C) (Partial Etch)
 70 MT/ 500/ 1K/ 160 Ar/ 15 O2/ 5 C4F8/ 40 CF4/ 28"
 55 mT/ 1400/ 1K/ 140 Ar/ 9 O2/ 15 C4F8/ 10"
 160 mT/ 500/ 0/ 600 NH3/ 115"

ER = 3959 A/mIn; ER Uniformity \leq 7.6%; RIE Lag = -53.4%

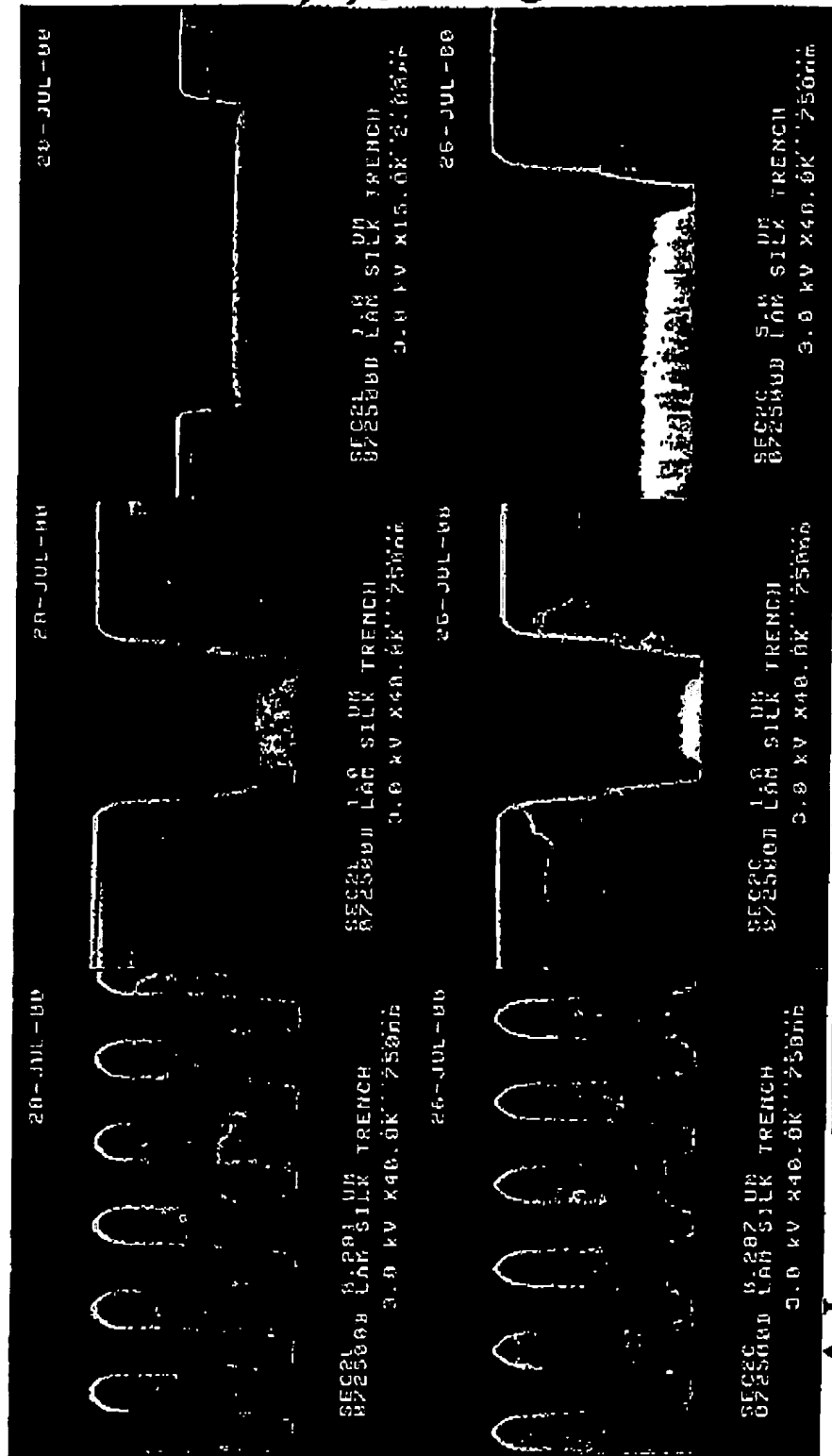


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07/31/00 70

Wafer # 072500B (ESC @ 0°C) (45.9% Overetch)
 70 MT/ 500/ 1K/ 160 Ar/ 15 O2/ 5 C4F8/ 40 CF4/ 28"
 55 mT/ 1400/ 1K/ 140 Ar/ 9 O2/ 15 C4F8/ 10"
 160 mT/ 500/ 0/ 600 NH3/ 210" (PR Cleared @ 95")



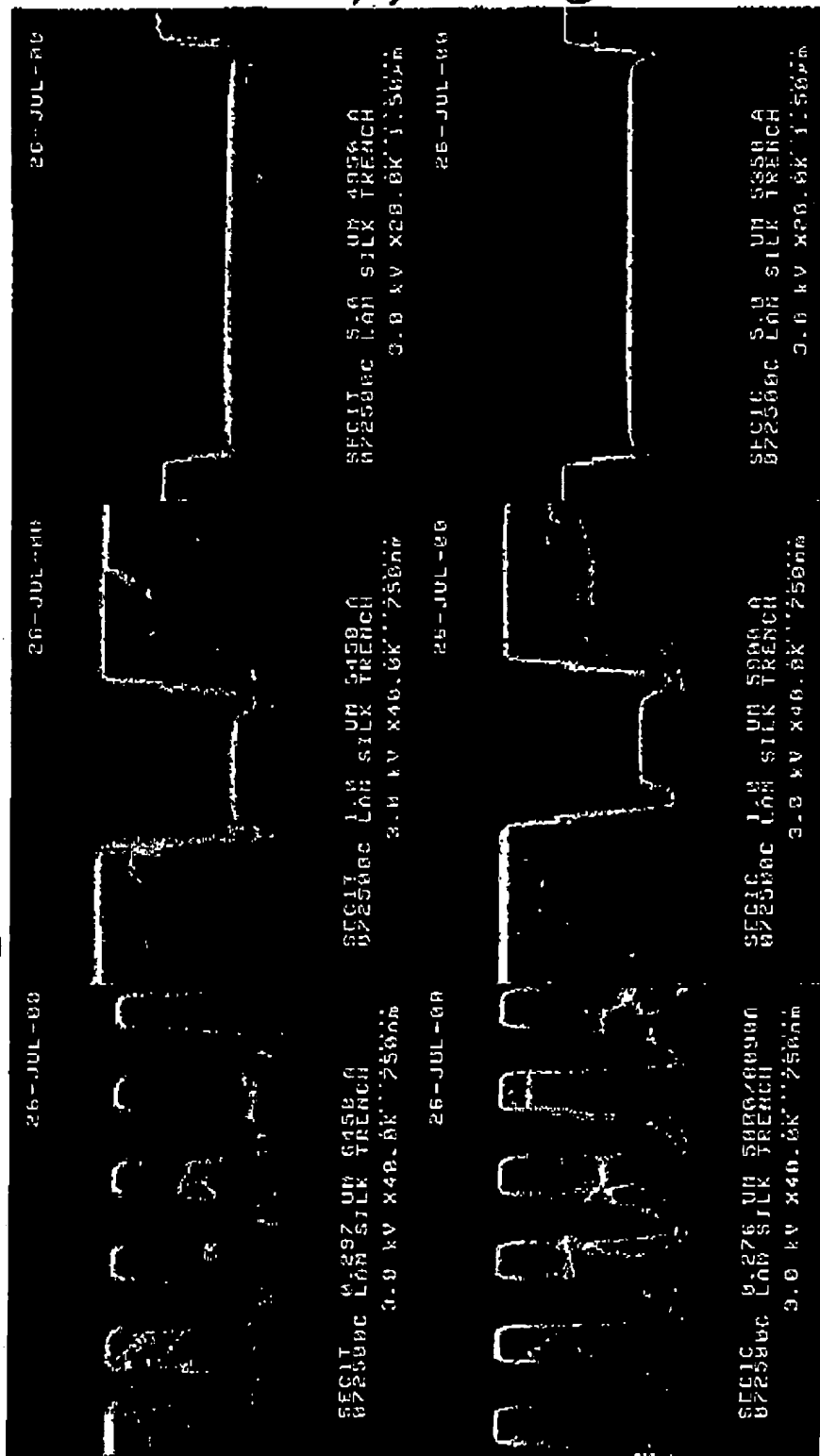
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07/31/00 Chok Ho (Silk Etch Development)

02/1/200

Wafer # 072500C (ESC @ 0°C) (Partial Etch)
 70 mT/ 500/ 1K/ 160 Ar/ 15 O2/ 5 C4F8/ 40 CF4/ 28"
 55 mT/ 1400/ 1K/ 140 Ar/ 9 O2/ 15 C4F8/ 10"
 160 mT/ 500/ 0/ 1000 NH3/ 95"

ER = 3853 A/min; ER Uniformity \leq 4.0%; RIE Lag = -18.3%



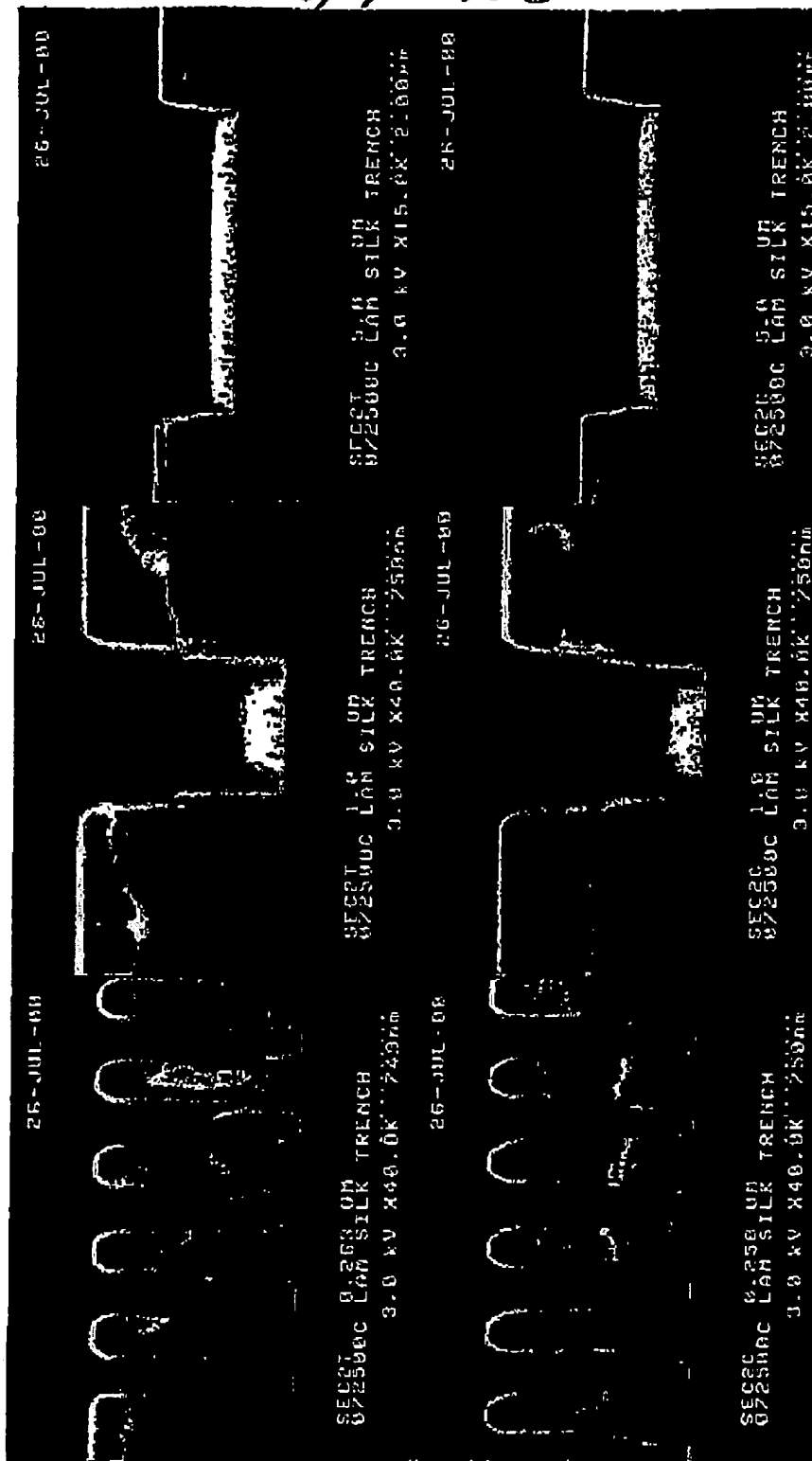
SECIC should be 6600A



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Wafer # 072500B (ESC @ 0°C) (16.3% Overetch)
 70 MT/ 500/ 1K/ 160 A/ 15 O2/ 5 C4F8/ 40 CF4/ 28"
 55 mT/ 1400/ 1K/ 140 A/ 9 O2/ 15 C4F8/ 10"
 160 mT/ 500/ 0/ 1000 NH3/ 172" (PR Cleared @ 84")



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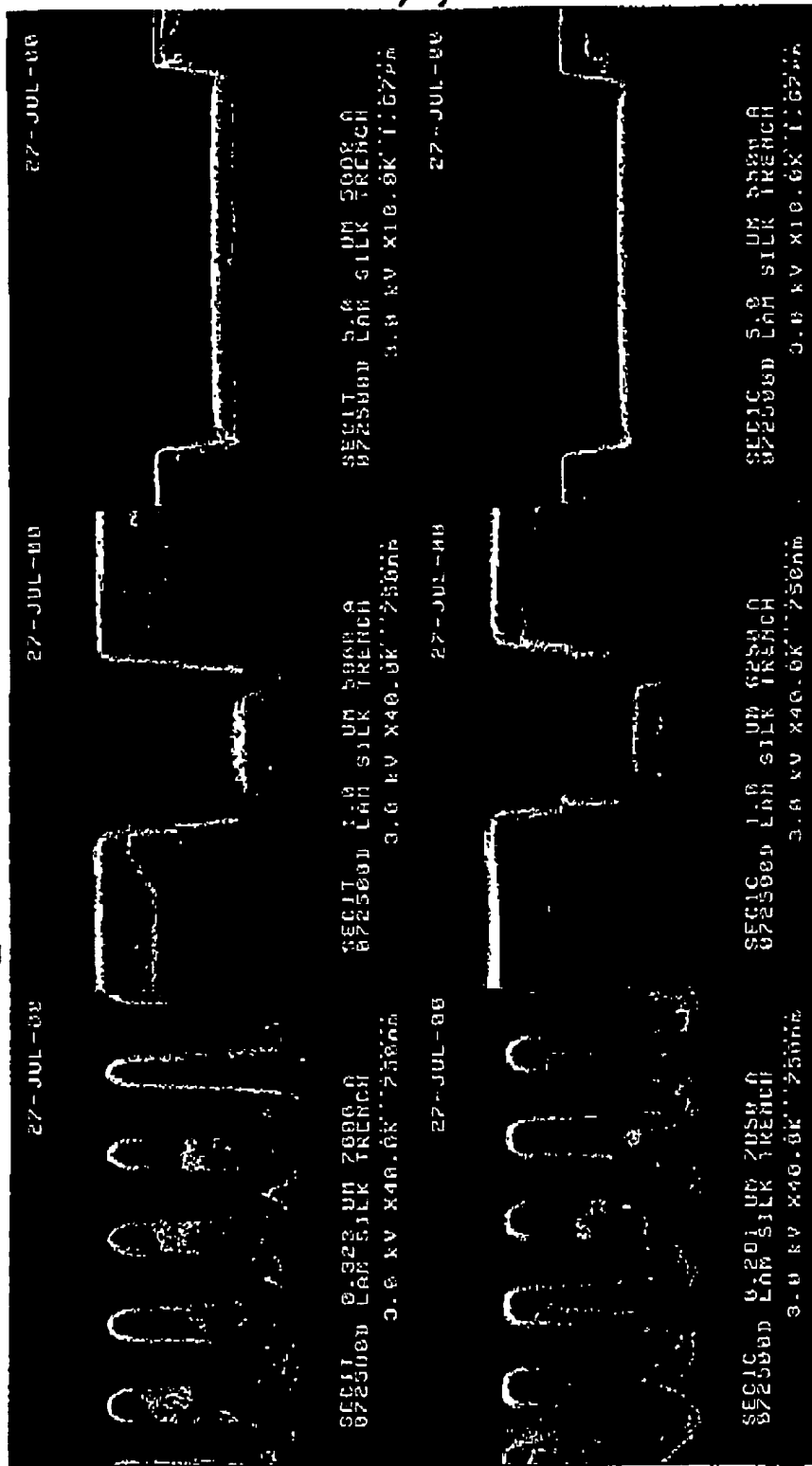
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6/1/05

27/1/05

Wafer # 072500D (ESC @ 0°C) (Partial Etch)
 70 MT/ 500/ 1K/ 160 Ar/ 15 O2/ 5 C4F8/ 40 CF4/ 28"
 55 mT/ 1400/ 1K/ 140 Ar/ 9 O2/ 15 C4F8/ 10"
 100 mT/ 500/ 0/ 600 NH3/ 115"

ER = 3509 A/min; ER Uniformity \leq 5.7%; RIE Lag = - 25.6%



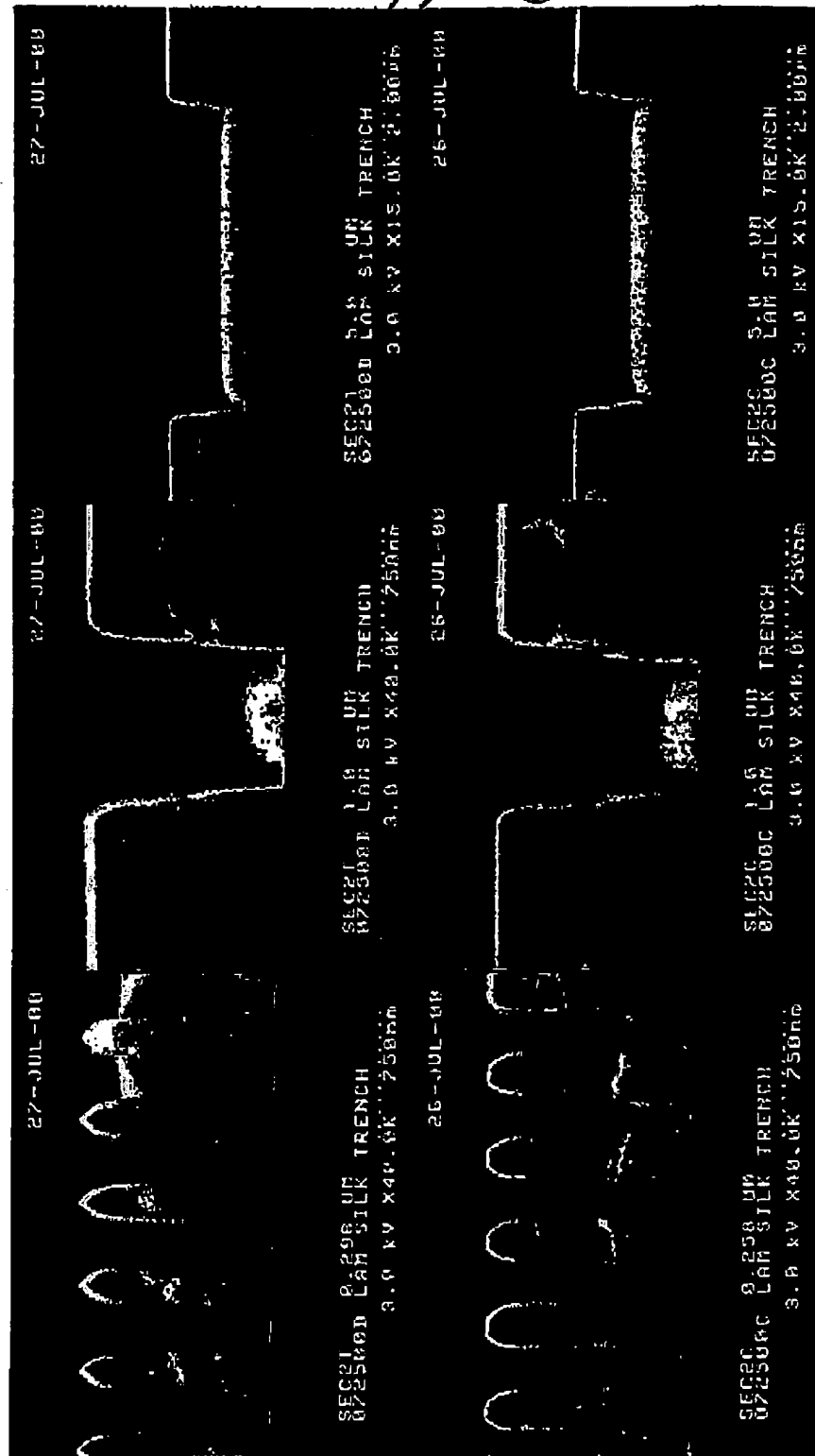
SEC1C should be 6600A



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Wafer # 072500D (ESC @ 0°C) (29.3% Overetch)
 70 MT/ 500/ 1K/ 160 Ar/ 15 O2/ 5 C4F8/ 40 CF4/ 28"
 55 mT/ 1400/ 1K/ 140 Ar/ 9 O2/ 15 C4F8/ 10"
 100 mT/ 500/ 0/ 600 NH3/ 210" (PR Cleared @ 78")

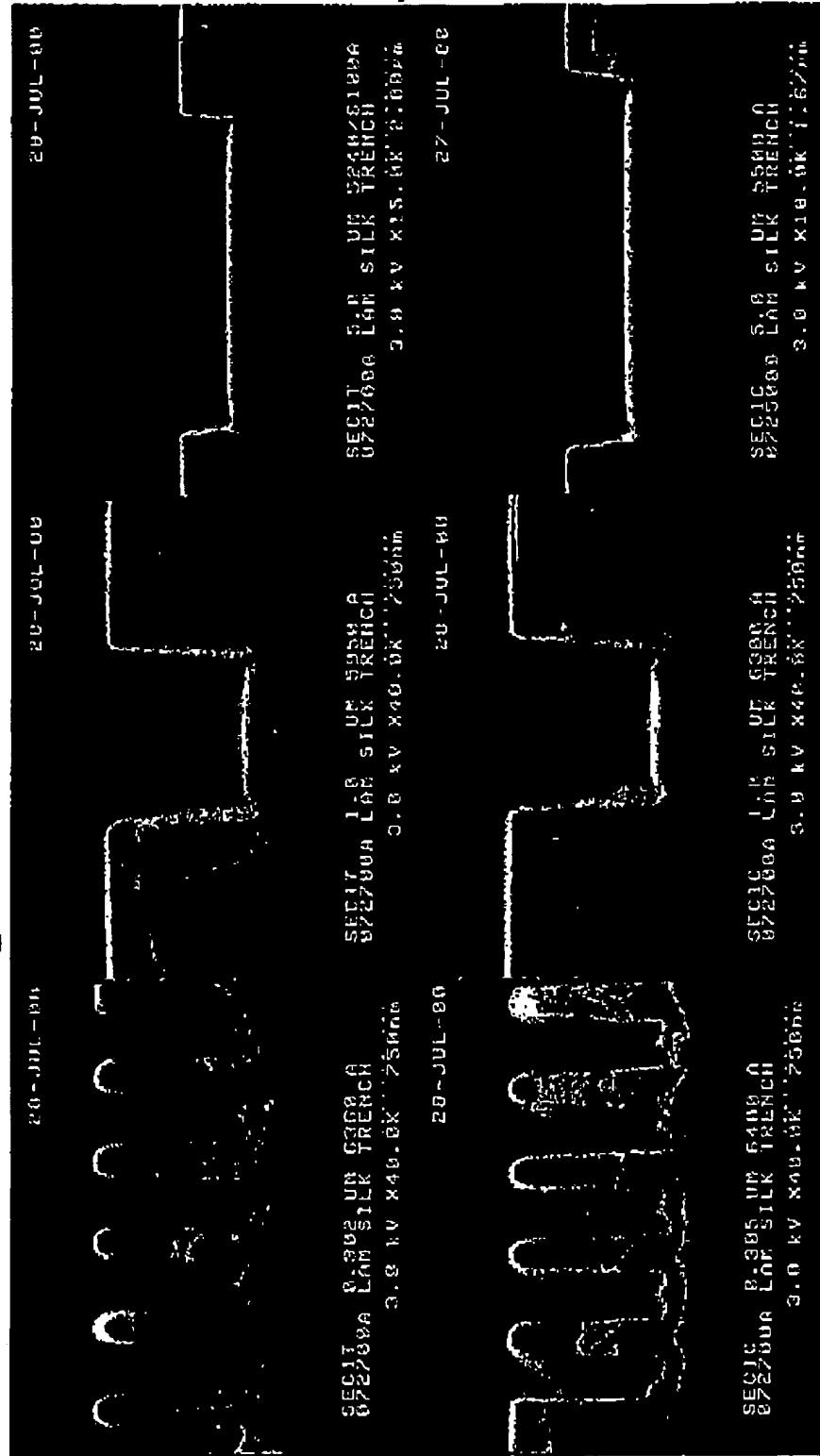


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Wafer # 072700A (ESC @ 20°C) (Partial Etch)
 70 mT/ 500/ 1K/ 160 Ar/ 15 O2/ 5 C4F8/ 40 CF4/ 28"
 55 mT/ 1400/ 1K/ 140 Ar/ 9 O2/ 15 C4F8/ 10"
 160 mT/ 500/ O/ 600 NH3/ 100"

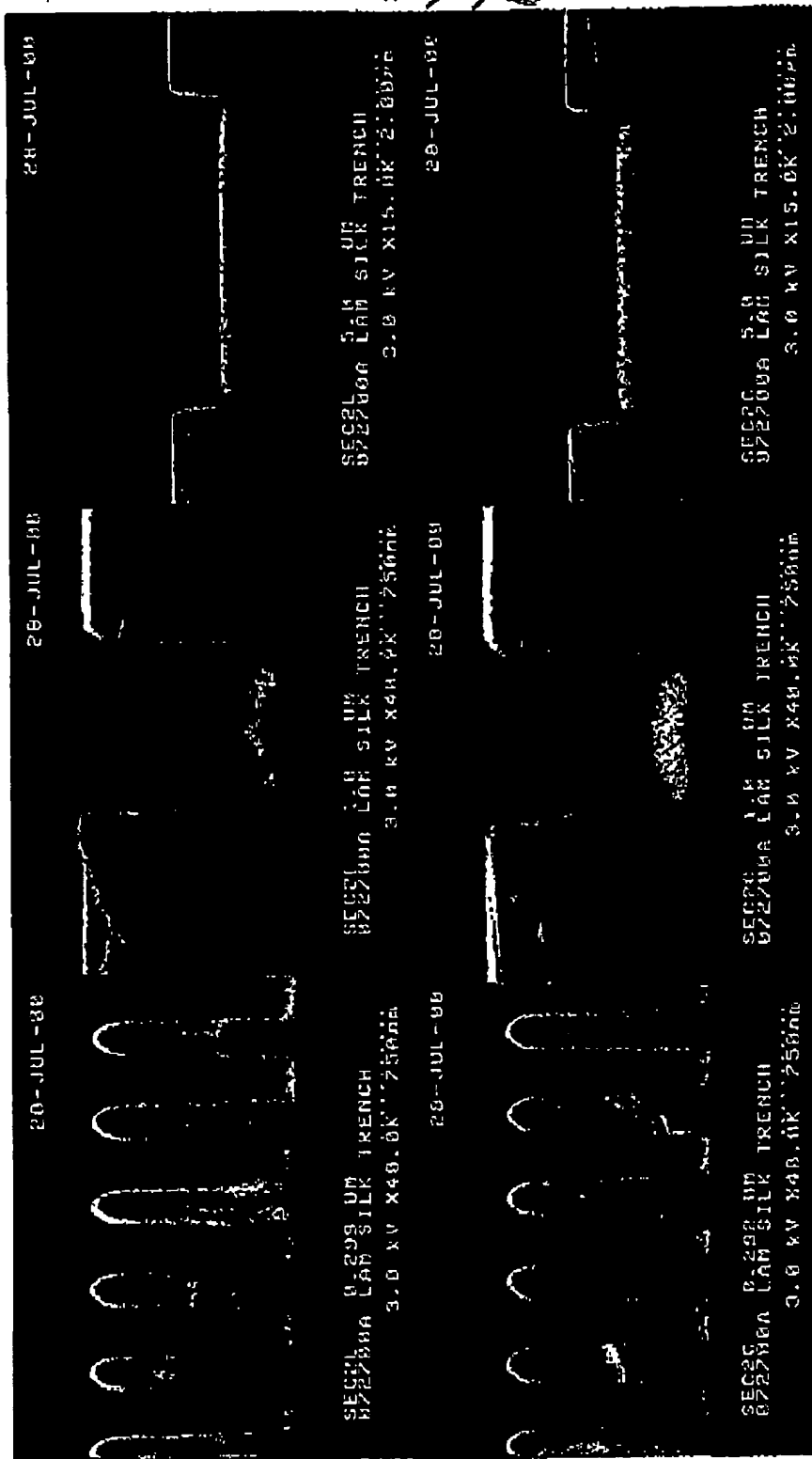
ER = 3752 A/min; ER Uniformity \leq 2.9%; RIE Lag = - 6.9%



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**Wafer # 072700A (ESC @ 20°C) (1% Underetch)
70 mT/ 500/ 1K/ 180 Ar/ 15 O2/ 5 C4F8/ 40 CF4/ 28"
55 mT/ 1400/ 1K/ 140 Ar/ 9 O2/ 15 C4F8/ 10"
160 mT/ 500/ 0/ 600 NH3/ 150" (PR Cleared @ 82")**



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SUMMARY

▲ Increasing NH3 Flow:

- Increases ER, decreases ER Non-uniformity, decreases RIE Lag

▲ Decreasing Pressure:

- Decreases ER, decreases ER Non-uniformity, decreases RIE Lag

▲ Increasing ESC Temperature*:

- Decreases ER, decreases ER Non-uniformity, decreases RIE Lag



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